TY OF WASHINGTON are Jehn bestord has jurnished the roof the National intelligencer, who do not and descriptive memoir of the

of Washington, from which the loss it to the loss of t Roms and selected!
Washington City, in the District of the hism, the metropolis of the United States and the left bank, of the Potential Court of the Potential situated on the left bank, of the Poten differing in pank of the Anacastic in ale 38 degrees and 53 minutes, longing the interest of the middle of the styler runs through the middle of the type of the light of the middle of the middle of the styler runs through the middle of the type of the Types and the Resistant of the Types and the Types and the Types and Ty President's House; the avenue, is acreed as lead impediately to passes, are from 130 to 160 feet wide, did not footways, walks of trees, and can ways; the others are of various with a 70 to 110 feet; the avenues and treat

a 70 to 110 feet; the avenues and stress

100 feet and upwards, have footward

100 feet wide; those under 100 and over the

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115 feet of the e up one nair to the Onited Sale, and jected other parts to be sold to raise he as a donation to be employed, and co tute a fund for the public buildings.
The buildings belonging to the United

the Corinthian order, of free store of the Corinthian order, of free store or the Corinthian order, of free store order or the Corinthian order, of free store order or the Corinthian order order or the Corinthian order or the Corinthian ord ole front of the building is about the wings were nearly completed wha sritish army, under Gen Ross, (who afterwards slain in battle near Battle e, ) in August 1814, made a sudden is in n, gained possession of the city, sagister to the Capitol, President's Hong the Offices, &c not connected with the rations of war, reducing the whole to the content of the wall and extends, together with a valuable and extends, together with a valuable and extends. ) in August 1814, made a sudden in ary belonging to Congress; aid in the presence of President Was , on the 16th of September, 1793, a the centre on the 24th of August being the anniversary of its destruction by the British.
The President's House, built of fre

, two stories high, of the lonic order, overed with copper, and distant from apitol about one and a half miles. Four buildings, erected in a line est est of the President's House, for modation of the principal deprison of government and subordinate the whole are of brick, two store late: the two new ones are handsom in the lonic order

The General Post Office, where tent Office is also kept, is a large and adsome building, three stories high, and officetin length, is situated on high ground, but equidistant from the Capitol and the esident's House.

sident's House.
A very extensive Navy Yard, com-tely enclosed with a lofty brick wall a handsome gate way with guards; a neat dwelling for the commandan hers, for different officers of the yar ammer and the turners lathes. rected as a substitute for a dry dock erected by the American officers memory of their brethren who fell Tripoli, in the year 1804; this moent was mutilated by the British on the of August, 1814. In this yard are dequantities of naval stores an

A comfortable Marine Barrack, suffiand a neat and comp s residence for the commandant of the cers, an armoury, and shop for there-

J. A. substantial Navy Diagazine, with just for the keeper.

J. A. Fortat the extreme southern post lind in the city, commands the channel the Potornac and the Eastern Branch; improvements at this place are extended. improvements at this place are exten-earnd substantial; with store houses, an houry, shops, in which are made gun riages, fixed ammunition, &c. with an ensave open space belonging to the gu-

The Capitol square is enclosed by a strong than do me iron railing, and in part steed with the east and shrubbery, and will ashort time afford a delightful promension of the strong at President's house and public offices.

resident's house and public offices.
There is a pile bridge, about one mile
g, over the Potomac, built in 1809, ledto Alexandria, and two over the Eastern
anch Of turnpikes, there is one to Aand is, one to intersect the Littlerier apike in Virginia, another to Baltimore appleted, and one now opening to Mostarry court house. A canal passes the city, connecting the waters of the Estarber appleted to the Estarbe Byanch has a sufficent depth of water ligates to ascend to the navy yard with-lightening, and vessels drawing 14 feet ter come up to the Potomac Bridge, near shich are three good wharves, and from nee to the mouth of the Tiber there is nce to the mouth of the Tiber there is feet at high tide. There are four market hea, in each of which markets are held weekly. The city contains a large innary, a female orphan asylum, a gaol, a trand commodious new theatre, a circus, two masonic halls, a city hall, compaced in August 1820, the south half of ith is huilt and enclased it presents a ich is built and enclosed; it present a nt of 251 feet, erected from the proceed lottery, authorised by Congress; three dings for public schools, two of which on the Lancasterian plan, supported by

on the Lancasterian plan, supported by corporation and open for all poor chile; thirteen places of public worship, itwo for Episcopalians, three Presbyte, two Catholic, two Methodist, two Bepone Unitarian, and a Friends Meeting, one Unitarian, and a Friends Meeting, ich are generally well attended. There are also a City Library, Medical, canical, Clerk's, Benevolent, Masonicalor, Bible, Dorcas, Missionary & Tracklets, Columbian Institute, and other stucions. Education is not overlooked, is evinced by the numerous academic technical which are established.

the Columbian Collage, adjoining the sty, there is a large Catholic Theological Sciniary in the city, coancided with which is a school for the general education of conth.

is a school for the general education of youth.

An extensive window glass manufactory, which supplies the market, and exports to a comiderable amount; five very extensive tiverns, with accommodations equal to any of a similar nature; three Banks and a Branch of the United States Bank; a Fire Insurance Company, nine Printing Offices, two daily papers, two tri weekly and two weekly. A steam boal runs regularly to Aquia Crack, one to Alexandria and another from Norfolk to the city. Fire stages depart daily to Baltimore, and several others to other places.

The seat of government was removed here in the year 4800, during the presidency of John Adams.

The city was incorporated by an act of Congress, passed on the third of May, 1802,

Congress, passed on the third of May, 1802, by which act, the appointment of the Mayor was vested in the President yearly; and the two branches of the Council elected by the two branches of the Council elected by the people, in a general ticket. By a supple-mentary art passed May 4, 1812, the cer-poration was made to consist of a Mayor, a Board of Aldermen, and a board of Com mon Council; the Board of Aldermen to mon Council, the Board of Aldermen to consist of eight members, elected for two years, to be residents of, and chosen from, each ward; the Board of Common Council to consist of twelve, three from each ward; and the Mayor, by the joint ballot of ward; and the Mayor, by the joint ballot of the two boards, to serve for one year. By a new charter, granted by Congress on the 15th May, 1820, it is provided that the Mayor shall be elected by the people, to serve two years, from the second Monday June; the Board of Aldermen to consist of two members from each ward, elected for two years, and are ex-officio justices of the peace for the whole county; the Board of Common Council to consist of three members from each ward, to serve one year; and every free white male citizen of the Upited States, or latur age, having resided in the city one year previous to the election, being a resident in the ward in which he offers to your each stall have been which he offers to vote, and shall have been assessed on the books of the corporation for the year ending on the 31st, day of Decem-ber, preceding the election, and shall have paid all taxes legally assessed and due on personal property, and when legally required to pay the same, shall be entitled to

vote at any election for a Mayor, or Mem-bers of the two Boards.

The city is by an act of the Council di-vided into six wards. The number of the inhabitants were, at different periods, as

follows, ascertain	ed by the	official	enume-
rations, viz:			
In 1800.		3,210	
1803.		4,352	
1817.		5.	652
1810,		8,208	
1817,		11.	299
1820,			474
The number of	dwellings,	exclusiv	e of pub
	-1		

Jan. 1822—2229; of which 1035 were brick, and 1184 were and the assessed valuation of real and personal property, on the first of January, 1821, was \$6,568,726, affording arevenue of \$2,843.63; in addition to which is a revenue of \$3,000, arising from licences of taverns, hackney coaches, &c. which is appropriated to the support of the poor, of public schools and markets, and to pay the officers of the corporation. the officers of the corporation.

THUNDER STORM. One of the most tremendous exhibitions electrical phenomena, was witnessed in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the even-ing of July 12th. The fluid was dischargand of July 12th. The fluid was discharged in eight different places in the town at the same moment. Mr Jones' large brick house was struck; the chimney above the roof demol shed; the bricks scattered in very direction; fragments of wood and lathing thrown with such violence as to break the pannels of the doors; and Mrs. Jones found senseless, covered with frag-ments. A school house, shop, and other buildings were considerably injured. On he South Meeting House, the fluid was at. tracted by the rod, bent it, loosened the tiamps, went off on the hinges of the door; the building; and carried one piece of board six feet long, over the pews thirty five feet

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
Painful accounts have lately been receiv-

rainful accounts have lately been received of the great distresses of the agricultural emigrants, in consequence of the failure of the crops for two seasons. Many of them were absolutely starving. Some relief has been administered from Cape town but not sufficient to the characteristics. been administered from Cape town but not sufficient to check the alarming distress. It is said the emigraats are indignant at their treatment, but dark not give vent to their complaints, less the, slender supply from Cape town be cut off by the governor; who as he has ten thousand pounds a year for his own provision, may not be easily persuaded of the real extent of the calamity.

Capt. Saunders, from Neuvitas, informs that news had been received, via Porto Ri-co, that Gen. Quiroga, was expected at Ha-van, with 3000 men, to take command as Captain General of the Island.

N. Y. Gaz.

It is a remarkable fact, noticed in the Aurora, that Mr. Torres, (from the Republic
of Colombia,) was the first ambassador of
South America, and the first toreign diplomatic character, who has hed in the United States, since the establishment of our
government,

CATERPILLARS, From the American Daily Advertiser.

Mr Poulson,
As this is the season for caterpillars and As this is the season for caterpillars and vermin of all kinds, I have been very diligent in searching out all the receipts for getting rid of them: amongst others was the following?—Scotch snuff, mixed with some glutinous substance. I mixed it with some molasses, and found it to succeed very well, completely destroying the vermin. The experiment was tried on some rose busing the way will be a some rose busing the state of which was a double white the state of the busines.

Last summer, I made a tea of elder beries, which answered the purpose also, and

Last summer, I made a tea of elder per-fits, which answered the purpose also, and which I put on with a watering pot; but as they are not yet in flower, I tried the for-mer. I thought it would be of some service to my fellow gardeners to mention this, as nothing is so provoking as to have a gar-I thought it would be of some service nothing is so provoking as to have a garden, over which you preside, completely thought of your preside, completely thought of your catures.

AGRICOLA.

He enjoys good health and works daily in his garden—was born in Lyme, Connecticut. Sisteen years since to had an engagement with a bear, in which mounter, the flesh part of one of his later was literally thought of the part of one of his later was literally the part of t

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 25.

HYMENBAL.

MARRIED,
On the thin instant, in this City by the
Rev. Mr. Ryland, Ramsay Waters, esq.
Register in Chancery, to Miss Anne Mar-

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. RICHARD WELLS to MISS CATHARINE

On Tuesday last, on South River, by the Rev. Dr Davis, Thomas H. Hall, esq. Register of Wills, to Miss Mary War-

On the same evening, near the Head of South River, by the Rev. Mr. WATKINS, Mr. THEODORE WILLIAMS to Miss CA-BOLINE GOVER.

### LIGHTNING.

On Monday evening last a negro bdy was killed by lightning on the farm of Major Dorsey, about 4 miles from this city. A cow and calf were near the boy at the time; the cow was struck dead. The calf. which it is said was sucking at the moment, escaped uninjured.

"The purest treasure, mortal times af-ford, is spotless reputation."

"Who steals my purse, steals trash;
"Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to
thousands;
But he who filches from me my good name,

Takes from me that, which nought enriches But makes me poor indeed."

In the Maryland Republican of last Sa turday, my character was assailed by a very abusive piece; not wonderful! for in that Where unothing but the blackest demons

dwell,
"The refuse of the damn'd, the dregs of hell."

If the youth will let me know his name, and prove that he is a gentleman, I shall then know how to treat him. THOMAS GRASON.

For the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Green. Conscious that I have no right to make the request, I seel some delicacy in asking you to insert in your paper the following remarks, by an OLD REFUBLICAN

CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.
There are some persons so violent in favour of Caucus Nominguians, that they labour to convince others that he custom of men announcing themseld. It candidates for the suffrages of the people, is aristocratical.—Whether it is as aristocratical for a man to do so as it is any translation, for a few leads do so, as it is anti republican for a few leading men of a party to agree among themselves upon a ticket to represent a certain county or city, and then for the purpose of giving a character of fairness to their proceeding, get up a caucus which they have already drilled to their views, the discriminating mind can, without the aid or foreign reasoning, decide. That such has been the prac in which our county and city candidates have been brought forward for some two or have been brought forward for some two or three years past, cannot deny. Previously to the assembling of a caucus, it is well known no pains have been spared by the few whose personal interests and consequence are close-ly connected with their political power, to prejudice the mind of every man, ignorant enough to be biassed by them, in favour of the men they intended to nominate. Even hints of petty offices being conferred upon them, have been thrown out to catch men who they suspected of being selfish and un-principled, and threats of dismissal from officeuttered against those who discovered a disposition to act as their own consciences and judgment dictated. Is not this con-duct worse than the vilest aristocratical procedure can be? I can find no name bad enough to distinguish it. To call it despot ical or tyrannical, will be marking it, so that when it is spoken of hereafter, we may

when it is spoken of hereafter,

know what is meant; but these terms are

scarcely significant enough to convey a full and correct idea of the depravity and

govern its authors.

Notwithstanding all this, certain folk would persuade us that the only fair way for a candidate to get before the people is by a caucus nomination. Away withouch deceitful argument. It will suit those who dictate to caucuses, and who are benefitted by them; but it never can accord with the feelings and principles of an honest Republican. To be brief, that man is not a genuine Republican, who will not maintain the principle, that the prorest man in the community has as undoubted a right to an nounce himself a candidate for any office of which he feels qualified to discharge the duties, as that man has, who procures his duties, as that man has, who procures his nomination by a caucus collected at the instance of a few others, whose daring effrontery mean cunning, and despotic tempers, liave at quired for them an influence over it. If caucus nominations alone are to prevail, the worthy man who is above fawning, and the plain man who knows not how to do so, will be for ever kept in obscurity; for without cringing at the feet of the rulers of the caucus, and plying them well with adulation, they are not to be won, and unless their interest is accured, one and unless their interest is secured, one stands about as much chance, of being nominated, as Sancho Panza did of heing carried up to the Pleiades by his wooden

HONEST PRAISE. In a late debate in the British House of Commons, on Irish distresses, Mr. Rice, one of the Irish members, in pronouncing an eulogium on the late Mr Grattan, de clared him to have been the first and most illustrious patriot of any age or country, George Washington only excepted.

LONGEVITY. Mr. Eber Lewis, of the town of Penfield, in this county, aged 101 years, is this year taxed for highway work two days, and contemplates working the same himself.—He enjoys good health and works daily in

THE PLAINS OF SARATOGA. THE PLAINS OF SARATOGA.

The late amiversary of our independence was celebrated by the litteens of Saratoga county, and the adjacent towns, in the field on which the formidable army of Burgoyne surrended, October 17, 1777. It is said that there were at least 5000 people assembled on the oceasion, among whom, not withstanding the lapse of nearly halfa century, were 52 soldiers of the revolution, some of whom shared in the glory of conquering Burgoyne. An oration adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the key Dr. Cumming, and is spoken of in terms of high admiration. It will probably be printed.

A circums upo which has just come to our knowledge, shows the dreadful extre mities to which the famishing people of some parts of Ireland are reduced. A ves some parts of Ireland are reduced. A ves sel, laden with oatmeal, was last week boarded and plundered of her whole cargo, consisting of about sixty tons. She was at the time distant about six miles from the Bay of Killala, and the predatory party consisted almost entirely of wretched and desperate females, who came out in boats in such numbers as to render a new sixty. in such numbers as to render any resistance in vain. No violence was offered Liverpool Mer.

ANTIDOTE FOR LAUDANUM. A correspondent communicates to us the following method of counteracting the effects of laudanum: elemon juice, taken immediately, acts as an emetic, and prevents the lethargic appearance of death, and con-sequently preserves life."

BERMUDA. The English papers state, that, with a view to a diminution of the great public expense altending the making the island of Bermuda a sale and convenient port, it is intended to employ about 300 convicts in carrying on the labourers' work. The Coromandel and Tortoise (store ships) are to be fitted at Plymouth for their conveyance this there the formance to the conveyance this there is the formance to the conveyance this there the formance to the sale of the conveyance this there is the formance to the sale of the conveyance this there is the formance to the sale of the sale ther; the former to remain and lie at the island as a depot for them, during the execution of the works. It is added, that "Bermuda is considered as an essential station for our ships of war on the coast of North America and the West India stations, dur-ing any war with America."

M'DUFFIE AND CUMMINGS Are to have another combat, the prelimi-naries of which have been settled by their frien<u>d</u>s!!!

EAPTAIN HULL

We perceive, by the Boston papers, that commodare Hull has directed a prosecution to be compensed against the author of a publication in the Boston Patriot, impeaching his inteletity. In another paper it is stated that Commodore Hull has again demanded a Coult Martial—Court of Inquirry, we should sulpose, is meant, into his conduct, which, is presumed, will be granted to him on this renewed application for it.

We are glad that the matter has taken the turn, for two reasons 1. Because it is the proper course in itself, though it serve only to make assurance dottally sure; and, 2d Because it takes the affair from the newspapers altogether, places his before the tribunals where it belongs, and this absolves us from the necessity of ever saying more upon the subject, unless so far as it has be hereafter necessary to defend ourselved from the Boston printers. We should have tremained passive spectators of this controversy from the beginning, if it were not evident that the press of Boston, where it was not sy from the beginning, if it were not evident that the press of Boston, where it was not silent on neutral, was in possession of a par-ty whose object was to prostrate an hon-ourable man, who has illustrated the fame

of his country.
We have the satisfaction to reflect, on dis-We have the satisfaction to reflect, on dismissing this subject, that we have not permitted ourselves, in defending one naval officer, to derogate from the character of others who have become his opponents. We have known Captain Shaw, and we respect him; we have felt nothing but respect the situation to be subject to the situation of the state of the situation of th gret at the situation in which he is placed. The other gentlemen we have no acquaintance with; but we have too high a value for that reputation which is often the sole property of an officer to impeach it even by insinuation.

METHODIST SEAMEN. The following anecdote was related at the meeting of the New-York Marine Bible So-

ciety.

On board the flag ship of a calebrated commander a complaint was made by the captain agains be number of the crew, if I recollect right, nourly two hundred, for disturbing the ship's company by frequent turbing the ship's company by frequent noises. The admiral ordered an enquiry to be made, and appointed a day for a hearing. The accusation was, these men were Methodists, and that when their watch was below they were in the constant habit of reading dists, and that when their watch was belowthey were in the constant habit of reading
the Bible to each other aloud; of frequently
joining in social prayer and singing of
psalms and hymns. After a statement had
been made and proved, the admiral asked,
"What is the gangral conduct of these men
on deck: orderly or disobedient, cleanly, or
the contrary?" 'Alaysorderly, obedient,
cleanly," was the reps. "When the watch
is called, do they linger or are they ready?"
"Always ready at the first call" "You have
seen these men in battle, sir; do they stand
to their guns; or shrink?" "They are the
most intrepid mersin the ship, my lord, and to their guns; or shrink?" "They are the most intrepid mers in the ship, my lord, and will die at their post." "Let them alone then," was the decisive answer of this magnanimous commander; "If Methodists are such measurement and my crew were Methodists."

THE CHEROKEES AND OSAGES.
We lately mentioned, that these two nations had agreed to a cessation of hostilities. now appears, that a Council of the chiefs of each nation was to assemble about the middle of June, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to effect a treaty of amity, at which, the Governor was to be present.

AGE OF DISCOVERY. A late English publication states, that the spirit extracted from ants causes magnanimity or greatess of mind, revives the spirits, cheers the heart, strengthens nature, and cures consumptions

Bost. Ev. Gaz.

Laborers Wanten ... The Lockport papers contain advertigements for 1900 laborers, to fork on the canal at that place, to whom \$12 a month will be paid.

REMARKABLE PRESERVATION REMARKABLE PRESERVATION
On Sunday night last, about 10 o'clock, a coloured woman, about 17 years of age, fell out of a garret window in a very high house in Holliday-streat, on a brick-pasement—and although her fall weat at least 40 feet, yet she broke no bones, and will probably be able to attend to her work in a short time. Fed. Rep. short time.

FLORIDA By one of the acts of congress, \$6000 was appropriated for a survey of the coast of Florida, under the direction of the president. An accurate chart of the coast, as well as a knowledge of the capabilities of the numerous little islands that are located on it, are things of great importance. We are told that many of these islands are heavily timbered, and several of them abound with deer; evidences that the soil is good and that they are supplied with fresh water We can see no possible reason why these islands should not produce the coffice tree, and most other West Indian plants.

DUTCH CLEANLINESS.

Sir Wm. Temple, observing upon the ex-ravagant neatness of the people of Holland, mentions the circumstances of a magistrate going to visit the mistress of a house of Amsterdam, when knocking at the door, a tight, strapping North Holland lass came and opened it. He asked whether her misand opened it. He asked whether her mis-tress was at home? She replied 'yes,' and with that he offered to go in; but the gill remarking his shoes were not very clean, took him by both arms, threw him upon her back, carried him across two rooms, put him down at the bottom of the stairs, pulled off his shoes, put on a pair of slippers, and all without saying a word; but when she was done, she told him he might go to her mistress who was in a room above

We are very much pleased at observing at the Coffee House, a design of a stove said to be the invention of Com. Barron ---Besides its great usefulness, and economy in the consumption of fuel, it may be rendered highly ornamental, according to the taste of the owner. We understand that with one peck of Lehigh or Schuylkill coal per day, it will impart a genial tempera-ture throughout a room of twenty feet square. One of them has been successfully tried at Miss M. Elroy's boarding house.
Relf's Gaz.

EMIGRATION

Seven thousand and eighty settlers have already arrived at the port of Quebec, this season, from England, Ireland and Scot-

Extract of a letter to the editors of the New York Gazette, dated

Port au Prince, July 3, 1822. The U. S. frigate Macedonian, Capt Biddle, sailed this morning, escorting a schob-ner belonging to Mr. Robinson, to Cartha-gena She lost one of her lieutenants, J. H. Rand, of Massachusetts, and had more than half her crew sick of yellow fever on

From particular personal enquiry, we are happy to be able to sixt othat the surrounding country, as well as the city itself, enjoys a peculiar degree of good health.—Phil. Gaz.

In this city, on Monday last, MR HENRY DUVALL, in the 43d year of his age, one of the Judges of the Orphans Court of Anne-

Arundel county.

The many estimable qualities which adorned the character of the deceased, will cause his death to be deeply lamented, and will insure to his memory the tribute of the sincerest respect He has passed through life in the faithful discharge of every moral duty, and having long learned to rely upon the merits of his Saviour, has gone, we humblytrust, to receive the reward promis-ed to the righteous.

## By Authority.

A BY LAW
To repeal the By-Laws therein mentioned,

1. Be it established and ordained by the nayor, recorder, aldermen; and common council, of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same; That the by laws passed 9th October, 1820, and the by law passed 9th July, 1821, regulating sales at auction, be and the same are hereby repeal-

2. Be it established and ordained, by the authority a oresaid, That it shall not be lawful for any auctioneer to demand or re ceive for his services, in selling at auction, any real property, more than one half per centum in addition to the tax to be paid to the corporation, on the purchase money arising from such sale.

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

WANTED.

The subscriber will give the highest prices for Negroes between 12 and 25 years of age, of both sexes. He can be seen at Mr. WUliamson's Hotel, Annapolis. case of his absence apply to Mr. Wm. Caton.

Henry Robertson. July 25 SHERIFFALTY.

John Knighton,

Respectfully informs the voters of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the sheriffalty of said county, at the election of October, 1824, and will be thankful for their support. July 25, 1822.

FOR SALE,

Two Likely Black Boys, One aged eight years, the other seven. For terms apply to Jacob Wheel-

er, Prince-George's county, or to BARUCH D. WHEELER.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply, by petition in writing, to the Honsuta-ble the judges of the county court for Anna Arundel county, to be held at the City of Annapolis on the third Monday, in October pext, for a commission. to mark and bound all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne Arundel County, and State of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request,"
"Boyce Beginning", and "Robert's Lot;" whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby

desired to take notice.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON. July 25th 1822

### Six Dollars Reward.

Unlawfully absented himself, or ran away from the subscriber, of Calvert county, Maryland. William Kershaw, an apprentice regularly bound by the orphans court of the county and state aforesaid, about 19 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, spare and gented and with black hair. The above reward will be given for the apprehension, so that I get him, of the said. William Kershaw, and all reasonable observes if delivered.

charges if delivered to

GAMALIEL BOWEN. Huntingtown, July 11.

NB. All persons, especially masters and owners of vessels, are forewarned from harbouring said Wm Kershaw, under all the pains and penalties of the law in such case made and provided.

GANTHEIEL BOWEN.

# Notice to Medical Gradu-

ates.

At the Annual Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, held in the City of Baltimore on the first Monday of June, 1822, the undersigned were appointed, a Committee to aid in the prosecution of all Graduates, who practising Medicine in this State, have not obtained a License in the manner directed by the License in the manner directed by the act incorporating the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Supplement the etc;" and the said Committee wet directed" to hold a correspondence with the Censors throughout the state for the completion of this object."

By the 1Vth Art. of the act of incorporation, examiners were appointed "whose duty it shall be to grant licences to such medical and chirurgical gentlemen, as they either upon a full examination, or upon the production of diplomas from some respectable college, may judge adequate to commence the practice of the Medical and Chirurgical Arts, each person so obtaining a certificate to pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars."

By a supplement passed in the year 1801, it is enacted "that no person, who is not already a practitioner of medicine and surgery within this state, shall be allowed to practice in either of the said branches, and receive payment for the same, without having first obtained a license agreeably to the original act to which this is a supplement, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the county court where the offence is committed by presentment and bill of indictment, one half for the use of the faculty, the other for the infor-

Notice is therefore given to all graduates who have commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland without a License, to make application for the same forth-with, to the Medical Board of Examiners either at Easton or Balti-

It will be the imperious duty of the Committee, in conjunction with the Censors of the Faculty throughout the state, to prosecute all such graduates, as fail to comply with the requisitions contained in the act incorporating the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland.

JOHN D. READEL, M. D.
P. MACAULAY M. D.
JOHN BUCKLIR, M. D.
Committee,
Baltimore, 29th June, 1822.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, Annapolis, June 19th, 1822.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-town. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the western shore, that an election will be held at the banking house in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the atockholders

sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and pined directors for the branch bank at Frederick town.

By order,

JONA. BINKNEY, Cash.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican Annapolis, and the Roderal Gazette, and American, of Baltimore are requested to publish the Above once a week for six weeks.